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82D CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 7721

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 5, 1952

Mr. MURRAY introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

A BILL

To extend the benefits of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 to persons serving in the Armed Forces of the United States after the termination of the state of war between the United States and the Government of Japan and prior to July 2, 1955.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That (a) section 2 of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944,
4 as amended, is amended by inserting before the period at the
5 end thereof a semicolon and the following: "and (6) those
6 ex-service men and women who have served on active duty
7 in any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States
8 during the period beginning April 28, 1952, and ending

1 July 1, 1955 (the period after the termination of the state of
2 war between the United States and the Government of Japan
3 during which persons may be inducted under existing law
4 for training and service in the Armed Forces), and have
5 been separated from such Armed Forces under honorable
6 conditions”.

7 (b) Clauses (3) and (5) of such section 2, as amended,
8 are amended by inserting after “has been authorized)” a
9 comma and the following: “or during the period specified in
10 clause (6) of this section”.

11 SEC. 2. Section 3 of the Veterans’ Preference Act of
12 1944, as amended, is amended by inserting after “section
13 2 (4)” the following: “and (6)”.

82ND CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

H. R. 7721

A BILL

To extend the benefits of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 to persons serving in the Armed Forces of the United States after the termination of the state of war between the United States and the Government of Japan and prior to July 2, 1955.

By Mr. MURRAY

MAY 5, 1952

Referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil
Service

S. 3200

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

At the second session, 1906

of the Fifty-ninth Congress, begun at the City of Washington, on Monday, January 3, 1906.

A BILL

to amend the act of the President, approved June 15, 1904, to provide for the establishment of a National Forest in the State of California, and for other purposes.

1. That the Secretary of the Interior be and he is hereby authorized to
2. That the Secretary of the Interior be and he is hereby authorized to

82D CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 3200

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 20 (legislative day, MAY 12), 1952

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

A BILL

To extend the benefits of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 to persons serving in the Armed Forces of the United States after the termination of the state of war between the United States and the Government of Japan and prior to July 2, 1955.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That (a) section 2 of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944,
4 as amended, is amended by inserting before the period at
5 the end thereof a semicolon and the following: "and (6)
6 those ex-servicemen and women who have served on active
7 duty in any branch of the Armed Forces of the United
8 States during the period beginning April 28, 1952, and
9 ending July 1, 1955 (the period after the termination of

1 the state of war between the United States and the Govern-
2 ment of Japan during which persons may be inducted under
3 existing law for training and service in the Armed Forces),
4 and have been separated from such Armed Forces under
5 honorable conditions”.

6 (b) Clauses (3) and (5) of such section 2, as
7 amended, are amended by inserting after “has been author-
8 ized)” a comma and the following: “or during the period
9 specified in clause (6) of this section”.

10 SEC. 2. Section 3 of the Veterans’ Preference Act of
11 1944, as amended, is amended by inserting after “section
12 2 (4)” the following: “and (6)”.

A BILL

To extend the benefits of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 to persons serving in the Armed Forces of the United States after the termination of the state of war between the United States and the Government of Japan and prior to July 2, 1955.

By Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina

MAY 20 (legislative day, MAY 12), 1952
Read twice and referred to the Committee on Post
Office and Civil Service

EXTENSION OF THE VETERANS' PREFERENCE ACT

JUNE 27, 1952.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. JARMAN, from the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 7721]

The Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 7721) to extend the benefits of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 to persons serving in the Armed Forces of the United States after the termination of the state of war between the United States and the Government of Japan and prior to July 2, 1955, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

STATEMENT

It is the purpose of this legislation to extend the benefits of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 to persons serving in the Armed Forces of the United States after April 28, 1952 (the date of the signing of the Treaty terminating the state of war between the United States and the Government of Japan) and prior to July 2, 1955, the date on which inductions under the Universal Military Training Act are terminated.

Under the present Veterans' Preference Act, veterans' preference for civil-service purposes has been granted, among others, to those ex-service men and women who have served on active duty in any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States during any war or during any campaign or expedition for which a campaign badge has been authorized.

While hostilities during World War II ceased with VJ-day, a technical state of war existed until April 28, 1952. As a result, persons who entered the Armed Forces during actual hostilities and until April 28, 1952, were entitled to the benefits accorded to veterans under the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944.

However, with the signing of the peace treaty with the Government of Japan, only those servicemen actually in Korea, for which military operation a campaign badge is authorized, have veterans' preference for civil-service purposes.

The men presently being inducted into the armed services are, of course, faced with many of the same situations as those who were inducted prior to April 28, 1952. They must involuntarily submit to a disruption in their professional careers or occupations, manner and place of living, and undergo rigorous training.

Hearings were held by the committee at which representatives of the Civil Service Commission and the various veterans organizations and employee organizations appeared. They were unanimously in favor of the bill.

The Bureau of the Budget approved the bill but suggested an amendment which would exclude training for periods of reserve training. It was conclusively shown that such an amendment was not necessary and if adopted, might place in question decisions during the past years made by the Civil Service Commission holding that reserve training was not active duty for the purposes of the Veterans' Preference Act.

The reports of the Civil Service Commission and the Bureau of the Budget are as follows:

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
Washington 25, D. C., June 12, 1952.

HON. TOM MURRAY,
*Chairman, Committee on Post Office and Civil Service,
House of Representatives, 213 Old House Office Building.*

DEAR MR. MURRAY: Further reference is made to your letter of May 7, 1952, requesting a report on H. R. 7721, a bill to extend the benefits of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 to persons serving in the Armed Forces of the United States after the termination of the state of war between the United States and the Government of Japan and prior to July 2, 1955.

H. R. 7721 would amend the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944, as amended, to extend the benefits of that act to persons who served in any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States during the period beginning April 28, 1952, and ending July 1, 1955 (the period after the termination of the state of war between the United States and the Government of Japan during which persons may be inducted under existing law for training and service in the Armed Forces). The bill provides the necessary amendments to the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944, as amended, in order to carry out its purposes.

The Commission would have no objection to the enactment of H. R. 7721.

In accordance with established procedure, the Commission has been informed by the Bureau of the Budget that it has no objection to the submission of this report to your committee.

By direction of the Commission.

Very sincerely,

ROBERT RAMSPECK, *Chairman.*

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C., June 12, 1952.

HON. TOM MURRAY,
*Chairman, Committee on Post Office and Civil Service,
House of Representatives, Washington 25, D. C.*

MY DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This will acknowledge your letter of May 7, 1952, inviting the Bureau of the Budget to comment on H. R. 7721, a bill to extend the benefits of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 to persons serving in the Armed Forces of the United States after the termination of the state of war between the United States and the Government of Japan and prior to July 2, 1955.

By extending veterans' preference to all who served on active duty during the period specified, this bill might be interpreted as granting preference to the many

reservists whose sole active duty might be the 2 weeks' active duty training ordinarily granted reservists who request it. The granting of preference on the basis of such duty does not appear equitable or desirable. To eliminate that possibility, it is suggested that there be inserted after the word "duty" in section 1 (a) of the bill "other than active duty for Reserve training."

With the amendment suggested above, the Bureau of the Budget would have no objection to the enactment of H. R. 7721.

Sincerely yours,

F. J. LAWTON, *Director.*

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with paragraph 2a of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as introduced, are shown as follows: (new matter is printed in italics, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

SECTIONS 2 AND 3 OF THE VETERANS' PREFERENCE ACT OF 1944, AS AMENDED

SEC. 2. In certification for appointment, in appointment, in reinstatement, in reemployment, and in retention in civilian positions in all establishments, agencies, bureaus, administrations, projects, and departments of the Government, permanent or temporary, and in either (a) the classified civil service; (b) the unclassified civil service; (c) any temporary or emergency establishment, agency, bureau, administration, project, and department created by acts of Congress or Presidential Executive order; and (d) the civil service of the District of Columbia, preference shall be given to (1) those ex-servicemen and women who have served on active duty in any branch of the armed forces of the United States and have been separated therefrom under honorable conditions and who have established the present existence of a service-connected disability or who are receiving compensation, disability retirement benefits, or pension by reason of public laws administered by the Veterans' Administration, the War Department or the Navy Department; (2) the wives of such service-connected disabled ex-servicemen as have themselves been unable to qualify for any civil-service appointment; (3) the unmarried widows of deceased ex-servicemen who served on active duty in any branch of the armed forces of the United States during any war, or in any campaign or expedition (for which a campaign badge has been authorized), *or during the period specified in clause (6) of this section*, and who were separated therefrom under honorable conditions; and (4) those ex-servicemen and women who have served on active duty in any branch of the armed forces of the United States, during any war, or in any campaign or expedition (for which a campaign badge has been authorized), and have been separated therefrom under honorable conditions; (5) mothers of deceased ex-servicemen or ex-servicewomen who lost their lives under honorable conditions while on active duty in any branch of the armed forces of the United States during any war, or in any campaign or expedition (for which a campaign badge has been authorized), *or during the period specified in clause (6) of this section*, or of service-connected permanently and totally disabled ex-servicemen or ex-servicewomen who were separated from such armed forces under honorable conditions if—

(A) the father is totally and permanently disabled, or

(B) the mother was widowed, divorced, or separated from the father and—

(1) has not remarried, or

(2) has remarried but (i) her husband is totally and permanently disabled or (ii) she is divorced or legally separated from her husband or such husband is dead at the time preference is claimed; and

(6) *those ex-service men and women who have served on active duty in any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States during the period beginning April 28, 1952, and ending July 1, 1955 (the period after the termination of the state of war between the United States and the Government of Japan during which persons may be inducted under existing law for training and service in the Armed Forces), and have been separated from such Armed Forces under honorable conditions.*

SEC. 3. In all examinations to determine the qualifications of applicants for entrance into the service ten points shall be added to the earned ratings of those persons included under section 2 (1), (2), (3), and (5), and five points shall be

added to the earned ratings of these persons included under section 2 (4) and (6) of this act: *Provided*, That in examinations for the positions of guards, elevator operators, messengers, and custodians competition shall be restricted to persons entitled to preference under this act as long as persons entitled to preference are available and during the present war and for a period of five years following the termination of the present war as proclaimed by the President or by a concurrent resolution of the Congress for such other positions as may from time to time be determined by the President.



Union Calendar No. 736

82D CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 7721

[Report No. 2338]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 5, 1952

Mr. MURRAY introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

JUNE 27, 1952

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union
and ordered to be printed

A BILL

To extend the benefits of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 to persons serving in the Armed Forces of the United States after the termination of the state of war between the United States and the Government of Japan and prior to July 2, 1955.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That (a) section 2 of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944,
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5 end thereof a semicolon and the following: "and (6) those
6 ex-service men and women who have served on active duty
7 in any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States
8 during the period beginning April 28, 1952, and ending
9 July 1, 1955 (the period after the termination of the state of

1 war between the United States and the Government of
2 Japan during which persons may be inducted under exist-
3 ing law for training and service in the Armed Forces), and
4 have been separated from such Armed Forces under
5 honorable conditions”.

6 (b) Clauses (3) and (5) of such section 2, as amended,
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8 comma and the following: “or during the period specified in
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82ND CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

H. R. 7721

[Report No. 2338]

A BILL

To extend the benefits of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 to persons serving in the Armed Forces of the United States after the termination of the state of war between the United States and the Government of Japan and prior to July 2, 1955.

By Mr. MURRAY

MAY 5, 1952

Referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

JUNE 27, 1952

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

THE PROFESSIONAL GOLFERS ASSOCIATION

ESTABLISHED 1904

THE PROFESSIONAL GOLFERS ASSOCIATION
OF AMERICA
INCORPORATED IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
OFFICE: 1000 CALIFORNIA STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.
TELEPHONE: 4-1234
CABLE: GOLFERS, SAN FRANCISCO
MEMBERSHIP: 10,000
FUNDING: 100,000
REVENUE: 1,000,000
ASSETS: 10,000,000
LIABILITIES: 1,000,000
NET ASSETS: 9,000,000
BALANCE SHEET
ASSETS
Cash
Accounts Receivable
Inventory
Fixed Assets
Total Assets
LIABILITIES
Accounts Payable
Long Term Debt
Total Liabilities
NET ASSETS
Total Net Assets

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued July 2, 1952
For actions of July 1, 1952
32nd-2nd, No.117

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HIGHLIGHTS: House passed bill to exempt horticultural-products transportation from ICC. Ready for President. House committees reported bills to extend rural-housing program and increase retirement annuities. Senate debated price-maintenance bill.

HOUSE

1. TRANSPORTATION. Passed without amendment S. 2357, to make clear that the transportation of horticultural commodities is included in the agricultural exemption from ICC regulation (pp. 8815-20). This bill will now be sent to the President.
2. TRAVEL EXPENSES. Passed without amendment S. 2545, permitting the advance of travel and subsistence expenses to Government employees by one agency for the convenience of another (pp. 8838-9). This bill will now be sent to the President.
3. FLOOD CONTROL. Passed without amendment H. R. 7817, to increase by \$35,000,000 emergency authorizations available to the Army Engineers (pp. 8810-14).
4. HOUSING. The Banking and Currency Committee reported with amendments S. 3066, to amend the housing laws (H. Rept. 2424)(p. 8853). One provision of this bill extends the rural-housing program, administered by USDA, for one additional year.
5. CIVIL-SERVICE RETIREMENT. The Post Office and Civil Service Committee reported without amendment S. 2968 and H. R. 8373, to increase the annuities of certain retired employees and to provide for a study of the civil-service retirement system (H. Repts. 2407 and 2409)(p. 8853).
6. EDUCATION. The Education and Labor Committee reported without amendment H. R. 7494, to encourage the educational fine arts programs in State and land-grant colleges and other institutions (H. Rept. 2428)(p. 8853).

7. SOCIAL SECURITY. House conferees were appointed on H. R. 7800, to increase old-age and survivors benefits under the Social Security Act (p. 8809). Senate conferees were also appointed (p. 8900.)
8. DEFENSE DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATION BILL, 1953. House conferees were appointed on this bill, H. R. 7391 (p. 8821). Senate conferees have been appointed.
9. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW. The Judiciary Committee ordered reported (but did not actually report) S. 2546, to provide for attorneys' liens in proceedings before the courts or other departments and agencies of the U. S. (p. D678).
10. PRICE MAINTENANCE. The Judiciary Committee ordered reported (but did not actually report) S. 719, to establish beyond doubt that, under the Robinson-Patman Act, it is a complete defense to charge of price discrimination for the seller to show that its price differential has been made in good faith to meet the equally low price of a competitor (p. D678).
11. IMMIGRATION. The Judiciary Committee re-referred to subcommittee, for further consideration, H. R. 7376, to authorize immigration of 300,000 European refugees (p. D678).
12. INDIANS. Passed as reported H. J. Res. 8, to authorize a study to determine the qualifications of Indians to manage their own affairs without Government supervision or control (pp. 8821-7).
13. REORGANIZATION. Rep. Dolliver reviewed the progress that has been made in reorganizing the Executive Branch (pp. 8840-2).
14. RURAL LIFE. Rep. Harvey inserted and commended a newspaper editorial supporting the new National Committee on Religion and Rural Life (p. 8839).

SENATE

15. VETERANS' PREFERENCE. The Post Office and Civil Service Committee reported without amendment S. 3200, extending the benefits of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 to persons serving in the armed forces after the termination of war between the U. S. and Japan and prior to July 2, 1955 (S. Rept. 2047) (p. 8897).
16. PUERTO RICO. Adopted the conference report on H. J. Res. 430, approving the Puerto Rico constitution (pp. 8905-6). This measure will now be sent to the President.
17. NOMINATIONS of Anthony Arpaia, Martin Elliott, and Charles Mahaffie to be Interstate Commerce Commissioners, and Jonathan Bingham to be Deputy Administrator for Technical Cooperation, were confirmed (p. 8941).
18. PERSONNEL. The Post Office and Civil Service Committee ordered reported (but did not actually report) S. 2484, to improve the efficiency of the U. S. Civil Service and to deny benefits, under the civil service and other retirement systems, to persons convicted of certain felonies (p. D675).
19. ELECTRIFICATION. Sen. Kefauver inserted a resolution adopted by the 1952 annual convention of the Tennessee Industrial Union Council favoring public power (pp. 8896-7).
20. ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY. Received from the President the application to the International Joint Commission for approval of certain works in connection with the St. Lawrence seaway and power project; to Foreign Relations Committee (p. 8896).

EXTENSION OF THE VETERANS' PREFERENCE ACT

JULY 1 (legislative day, JUNE 27), 1952.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina, from the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany S. 3200]

The Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, to whom was referred the bill (S. 3200) to extend the benefits of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 to persons serving in the Armed Forces of the United States after the termination of the state of war between the United States and the Government of Japan and prior to July 2, 1955, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE

It is the purpose of this legislation to extend the benefits of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 to persons serving in the Armed Forces of the United States after April 28, 1952 (the date of the signing of the treaty terminating the state of war between the United States and the Government of Japan) and prior to July 2, 1955, the date on which inductions under the Universal Military Training and Service Act are terminated.

STATEMENT

Under the present Veterans' Preference Act, veterans' preference for civil-service purposes has been granted, among others, to those ex-service men and women who have served on active duty in any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States during any war or during any campaign or expedition, for which a campaign badge has been authorized.

While hostilities during World War II ceased with VJ-day, a technical state of war existed until April 28, 1952. As a result, persons who entered the Armed Forces during actual hostilities and until

April 28, 1952, were entitled to the benefits accorded to veterans under the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944. However, with the signing of the peace treaty with the Government of Japan, only those servicemen actually in Korea, for which military operation a campaign badge is authorized, have veterans' preference for civil service purposes.

The men presently being inducted into the armed services are, of course, faced with many of the same situations as those who were inducted prior to April 28, 1952. They must involuntarily submit to a disruption in their professional careers or occupations, manner, and place of living and undergo rigorous training.

The committee sees no justification to exclude from the Veterans' Preference Act these men who are presently being inducted into the armed services, many of whom will fight on the Korean battleground. It, therefore, recommends that the Senate approve S. 3200 as reported by the committee unanimously.

The reports of the Civil Service Commission and the Comptroller General are attached and made a part of this report.

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
Washington 25, D. C., June 16, 1952.

HON. OLIN D. JOHNSTON,
*Chairman, Committee on Post Office and Civil Service,
United States Senate, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR SENATOR JOHNSTON: Further reference is made to your letter of May 21, 1952, requesting a report on S. 3200, a bill to extend the benefits of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 to persons serving in the Armed Forces of the United States after the termination of the state of war between the United States and the Government of Japan and prior to July 2, 1955.

S. 3200 would amend the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944, as amended, to extend the benefits of that act to persons who served in any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States during the period beginning April 28, 1952, and ending July 1, 1955 (the period after the termination of the state of war between the United States and the Government of Japan during which persons may be inducted under existing law for training and service in the Armed Forces). The bill provides the necessary amendments to the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944, as amended, in order to carry out its purposes.

The Commission would have no objection to the enactment of S. 3200.

In accordance with established procedure, the Commission has been informed by the Bureau of the Budget that there would be no objection to the submission of this report to your committee.

By direction of the Commission:

Sincerely yours,

ROBERT RAMSPECK, *Chairman.*

COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington 25, May 29, 1952.

HON. OLIN D. JOHNSTON,
*Chairman, Committee on Post Office and Civil Service,
Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C.*

MY DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: I have your letter of May 21, 1952, acknowledged by telephone May 23, requesting the comments of this Office concerning S. 3200, Eighty-second Congress, entitled "A bill to extend the benefits of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 to persons serving in the Armed Forces of the United States after the termination of the state of war between the United States and the Government of Japan and prior to July 2, 1955."

An identical bill, H. R. 7721, has been introduced in the House of Representatives.

The proposed legislation would amend the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944, as amended, so as to include among the persons granted preference in appoint-

ment, reinstatement, reemployment, and retention in civilian positions in the Government "those ex-service men and women who have served on active duty in any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States during the period beginning April 28, 1952, and ending July 1, 1955 (the period after the termination of the state of war between the United States and the Government of Japan during which persons may be inducted under existing law for training and service in the Armed Forces), and have been separated from such Armed Forces under honorable conditions."

Although this Office has no special information pertaining to this matter, there is not perceived any objection to favorable consideration of legislation such as proposed, since the official termination of the state of war with Japan does not appear to affect the service of those persons in active service in the Armed Forces during the period specified in the bill, particularly in view of the unsettled conditions and armed conflict prevailing in Korea at this time.

Pursuant to your request, three carbon copies of this report are enclosed herewith.

Sincerely yours,

FRANK L. YATES,
Acting Comptroller General of the United States.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with subsection (4) of rule XXIX of the Standing Rules of the Senate, changes in existing law made by the bill, S. 3200, as reported, are shown as follows (new matter is printed in italics, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

SECTIONS 2 AND 3 OF THE VETERANS' PREFERENCE ACT OF 1944, AS AMENDED

SEC. 2. In certification for appointment, in appointment, in reinstatement, in reemployment, and in retention in civilian positions in all establishments, agencies, bureaus, administrations, projects, and departments of the Government, permanent or temporary, and in either (a) the classified civil service; (b) the unclassified civil service; (c) any temporary or emergency establishment, agency, bureau, administration, project, and department created by acts of Congress or Presidential Executive order; and (d) the civil service of the District of Columbia, preference shall be given to (1) those ex-servicemen and women who have served on active duty in any branch of the armed forces of the United States and have been separated therefrom under honorable conditions and who have established the present existence of a service-connected disability or who are receiving compensation, disability retirement benefits, or pension by reason of public laws administered by the Veterans' Administration, the War Department or the Navy Department; (2) the wives of such service-connected disabled ex-servicemen as have themselves been unable to qualify for any civil-service appointment; (3) the unmarried widows of deceased ex-servicemen who served on active duty in any branch of the armed forces of the United States during any war, or in any campaign or expedition (for which a campaign badge has been authorized), *or during the period specified in clause (6) of this section*, and who were separated therefrom under honorable conditions; and (4) those ex-servicemen and women who have served on active duty in any branch of the armed forces of the United States, during any war, or in any campaign or expedition (for which a campaign badge has been authorized), and have been separated therefrom under honorable conditions; (5) mothers of deceased ex-servicemen or ex-servicewomen who lost their lives under honorable conditions while on active duty in any branch of the armed forces of the United States during any war, or in any campaign or expedition (for which a campaign badge has been authorized), *or during the period specified in clause (6) of this section*, or of service-connected permanently and totally disabled ex-servicemen or ex-servicewomen who were separated from such armed forces under honorable conditions if—

(A) the father is totally and permanently disabled, or

(B) the mother was widowed, divorced, or separated from the father and—

(1) has not remarried, or

(2) has remarried but (i) her husband is totally and permanently disabled or (ii) she is divorced or legally separated from her husband or such husband is dead at the time preference is claimed; *and*

(6) those ex-service men and women who have served on active duty in any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States during the period beginning April 28, 1952, and ending July 1, 1955 (the period after the termination of the state of war between the United States and the Government of Japan during which persons may be inducted under existing law for training and service in the Armed Forces), and have been separated from such Armed Forces under honorable conditions.

SEC. 3. In all examinations to determine the qualifications of applicants for entrance into the service ten points shall be added to the earned ratings of those persons included under section 2 (1), (2), (3), and (5), and five points shall be added to the earned ratings of those persons included under section 2 (4) and (6) of this act: *Provided*, That in examinations for the positions of guards, elevator operators, messengers, and custodians competition shall be restricted to persons entitled to preference under this act as long as persons entitled to preference are available and during the present war and for a period of five years following the termination of the present war as proclaimed by the President or by a concurrent resolution of the Congress for such other positions as may from time to time be determined by the President.



Calendar No. 1973

82^D CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

S. 3200

[Report No. 2047]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 20 (legislative day, MAY 12), 1952

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

JULY 1 (legislative day, JUNE 27), 1952

Reported by Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina, without amendment

A BILL

To extend the benefits of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 to persons serving in the Armed Forces of the United States after the termination of the state of war between the United States and the Government of Japan and prior to July 2, 1955.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That (a) section 2 of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944,
4 as amended, is amended by inserting before the period at
5 the end thereof a semicolon and the following: "and (6)
6 those ex-servicemen and women who have served on active
7 duty in any branch of the Armed Forces of the United
8 States during the period beginning April 28, 1952, and
9 ending July 1, 1955 (the period after the termination of
10 the state of war between the United States and the Govern-

1 ment of Japan during which persons may be inducted under
2 existing law for training and service in the Armed Forces),
3 and have been separated from such Armed Forces under
4 honorable conditions”.

5 (b) Clauses (3) and (5) of such section 2, as
6 amended, are amended by inserting after “has been author-
7 ized)” a comma and the following: “or during the period
8 specified in clause (6) of this section”.

9 SEC. 2. Section 3 of the Veterans’ Preference Act of
10 1944, as amended, is amended by inserting after “section
11 2 (4)” the following: “and (6)”.

A BILL

To extend the benefits of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 to persons serving in the Armed Forces of the United States after the termination of the state of war between the United States and the Government of Japan and prior to July 2, 1955.

By Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina

MAY 20 (Legislative day, MAY 12), 1952

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Post

Office and Civil Service

JULY 1 (Legislative day, JUNE 27), 1952

Reported without amendment

thereafter, but not later than April 1, 1953 (pp. 9028-9).

16. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW. The Judiciary Committee reported with amendment S. 2546, providing for attorneys' liens in proceedings before the courts and other departments and agencies of the U. S. (H. Rept. 2437)(p. 9059).
17. WEED CONTROL. The Agriculture Committee reported without amendment S. 1041, authorizing control and research on halogeton (H. Rept. 2447)(p. 9060).
18. LAND TRANSFER. The Agriculture Committee reported with amendment H. R. 7317, authorizing sale of a tract of SCS submarginal land to Hope, N. Mex. (H. Rept. 2448)(p. 9060).
Passed as reported H. R. 1631, to transfer Fort Reno lands (now used for livestock research) to the Cheyenne-Arapaho Indian Tribes (pp. 8943-4).
Passed without amendment S. 3052, authorizing the transfer of certain land to the Navy Department, including a tract formerly used by USDA for an emergency rubber project (p. 8962). This bill will now be sent to the President.
19. FORESTRY. Passed without amendment H. R. 8341, providing that deposits of sandstone, gravel, pumice, and cinders, when situated in national forest lands, shall not be subject to acquisition under any other law (p. 8951).
20. AIR POLLUTION. Passed as reported H. J. Res. 218, providing for intensified research in the causes, hazards, and effects of air pollution, methods for its prevention and control and for recovery of critical materials from atmospheric contaminants, to be carried out by the Public Health Service, this Department, and the Interior Department (pp. 8967-8).
21. PERSONNEL RETIREMENT. Passed with amendment S. 2968, to increase the annuities of certain retired employees. The amendment supplied a new text that was almost identical to H. R. 8373. (pp. 8991-7.)
22. RURAL HOUSING. Passed as reported S. 3066, to amend the defense housing laws. One provision of this bill extends the rural-housing program, administered by USDA, for one additional year. (pp. 8997-9001.)
23. VETERANS' PREFERENCE. Passed without amendment H. R. 7721, extending the benefits of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 to persons serving in the Armed Forces after the termination of war between the U. S. and Japan and prior to July 2, 1955 (p. 8957).
24. FLOOD CONTROL. Passed without amendment S. 1020, preliminary examination and survey for flood control at Las Vegas Wash, Nev. (pp. 8945-6). This bill will now be sent to the President.
25. PERSONNEL TRAVEL. Passed without amendment H. R. 8177, providing for sundry administrative matters affecting the Federal Government, including permission to make available baggage transportation appropriations for payment of general average contributions (p. 8947).
26. ELECTRIFICATION. Passed without amendment H. R. 6436, to change the name of the Bonneville Power Administration to the Columbia River Administration (p. 8952).
27. IRRIGATION. Passed with amendment H. R. 6163, providing the basis for authorization of irrigation works in connection with Chief Joseph Dam, and providing for financial assistance thereto from power revenues (pp. 8953-4).

28. ELECTRIFICATION. Passed with amendment H. R. 6723, approving contracts negotiated with Gering and Fort Laramie (Nebr.) irrigation districts and certain other districts (pp. 8958-9).
29. BANKING. Passed without amendment S. 2938, amending the Federal Reserve Act to reduce capital requirements necessary for State banks to join the Federal Reserve, and requiring Federal Reserve approval for establishment by a State bank of a branch bank in the same town in which its principle office is located (pp. 9005-6). This bill will now be sent to the President.
30. RESIGNATION of Rep. Woodruff from the Ways and Means Committee was accepted and Rep. Goodwin was elected in his place after his resignation, in turn, from the Judiciary Committee (p. 8997).

BILLS INTRODUCED

31. PROPERTY. H. R. 8454, by Rep. Church, to provide for State and local taxation of real property which is owned by the United States and leased to private persons, and to prevent the leasing of real property owned by the United States for uses which violate State and/or local law; to Interior and Insular Affairs Committee (p. 9060).
32. IMPORTS. H. R. 8472, by Rep. Cross, to authorize the President to prohibit or curtail imports; to Ways and Means Committee (p. 9060).
33. PERSONNEL. H. R. 8462, by Rep. Cole, (N.Y.), to deny benefits, under the civil service and other Federal retirement systems, to persons convicted of felonies involving improper use of their authority, power, influence, or privileges as officers or employees of the United States or the District of Columbia; to Post Office and Civil Service Committee (p. 9060).
34. EDUCATION. S. 3455, by Sen. Murray, to establish a program of financial aid to students in higher education; to Labor and Public Welfare Committee (p. 9065). Remarks of author (pp. 9065-6.)

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

35. DEFENSE PRODUCTION. Speech in the House by Rep. Bolling claiming that the Defense Production Act extension bill "deliberately weakens price, wage, and rent controls by a series of exemptions" (p. A4415).
Rep. Dollinger inserted President Truman's statement regarding the Defense Production Act amendments (pp. A4415-6).
Speech in the House by Rep. Buchanan opposing the removal from price control of fresh fruits and vegetables and stating that he "supported with reluctance" the Defense Production Act bill (p. A4416).
36. ELECTRIFICATION. Rep. Miller inserted a U. S. Junior Chamber of Commerce resolution favoring his proposed bill providing for the private-enterprise development of the Niagara River electric power potentialities (pp. A4431-2).
37. EXPENDITURES. Extension of remarks of Rep. Beall criticizing Federal expenditures and high taxes and stating that, had the 1950 Republican proposals been followed (including "fair farm prices but no Brannan plan") we would not find ourselves "in the danger we are in today" (pp. A4416-8).

Lincoln was not thinking in terms of party policy when he wrote:

It is not the qualified voters, but the qualified voters who choose to vote, that constitute the political power of the state.

Thomas Jefferson wrote "that government is strongest of which every man feels himself a part." If ever political leaders in this country have been united in a common cause, it has been to get out the vote.

I am sure the Members of the House will agree that it most certainly is as much a duty of the Government to remind its citizens of general-election dates and their corollaries, the registration dates, as it is to advertise such matters as flower festivals, and other activities, to say nothing of Aloha Week in Hawaii. To the extent we increase the number of voters who register and go to the polls, to that extent we strengthen our democracy.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

ORGANIZATIONS OF POSTAL AND FEDERAL EMPLOYEES

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 554) to amend section 6 of the act of August 24, 1912, as amended, with respect to the recognition of organizations of postal and Federal employees.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. MURRAY. Mr. Speaker, I object.

AMENDING TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE: CRIMES AND CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 6036) to amend title 18, United States Code, entitled "Crimes and Criminal Procedure," with respect to State jurisdiction over offenses committed by or against Indians in the Indian country.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That chapter 53 of title 18, United States Code, is hereby amended by inserting at the end of the chapter analysis preceding section 1151 of such title the following new item:

"1161. State jurisdiction over offenses committed by or against Indians in the Indian country."

SEC. 2. Title 18, United States Code, is hereby amended by inserting in chapter 53 thereof immediately after section 1160 a new section, to be designated as section 1161, as follows:

"§ 1161. State jurisdiction over offenses committed by or against Indians in the Indian country.

"(a) Each of the States listed in the following table shall have jurisdiction over offenses committed by or against Indians in the areas of Indian country listed opposite the name of the State to the same extent that such State has jurisdiction over offenses committed elsewhere within the State, and the criminal laws of such State shall have the same force and effect within such Indian country as they have elsewhere within the State:

<i>"State of</i>	<i>Indian country affected</i>
"California.....	Agua Caliente Indian Reservation.
"Kansas.....	Sac and Fox Indian Reservation.
"Kansas.....	All Indian country within the State.
"New York.....	All Indian country, including Indian reservations, within the State.
"North Dakota..	Devils Lake Indian Reservation.

"(b) Nothing in this section shall deprive the courts of the United States of jurisdiction over offenses defined by the laws of the United States committed by or against Indians within the areas of Indian country listed in this section.

"(c) Nothing in this section shall deprive any Indian or any Indian tribe, band, community, or group of any right, privilege, or immunity afforded under Federal law, treaty, or agreement with respect to the ownership or taxation of trust or restricted Indian property, or with respect to hunting, trapping, or fishing or the control, licensing, or regulation thereof."

SEC. 3. (a) Section 3243 of title 18, United States Code, the act of May 31, 1946 (60 Stat. 229, ch. 279), the act of June 30, 1946 (62 Stat. 1161, ch. 759), and the act of July 2, 1948 (62 Stat. 1224, ch. 809), are hereby repealed.

(b) Chapter 211 of title 18, United States Code, is hereby amended by deleting at the end of the chapter analysis preceding section 3231 of such title the following item:

"3243. Jurisdiction of State of Kansas over offenses committed by or against Indians on Indian reservations."

(c) Section 1 of the act of October 5, 1949 (63 Stat. 705, ch. 604), is hereby amended by deleting "laws, civil and criminal," and by inserting in lieu thereof "civil laws."

(d) Any rights or liabilities now existing under the statutes or parts thereof repealed or amended by this section shall not be affected by such repeal or amendment.

With the following committee amendment:

Page 3, line 12, after "New York, all Indian country", insert "including Indian reservations."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EXTENSION OF VETERANS' PREFERENCE ACT

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 7721) to extend the benefits of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 to persons serving in the Armed Forces of the United States after the termination of the state of war between the United States and the Government of Japan and prior to July 2, 1955.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That (a) section 2 of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944, as amended, is amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof a semicolon and the following: "and (6) those ex-service men and women who have served on active duty in any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States during the period beginning April 28, 1952, and ending July 1, 1955 (the period after the termination of the state of war between the United States and the Gov-

ernment of Japan during which persons may be inducted under existing law for training and service in the Armed Forces), and have been separated from such Armed Forces under honorable conditions."

(b) Clauses (3) and (5) of such section 2, as amended, are amended by inserting after "has been authorized)" a comma and the following: "or during the period specified in clause (6) of this section."

SEC. 2. Section 3 of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944, as amended, is amended by inserting after "section 2 (4)" the following: "and (6)."

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMEND SECTION 4472 OF THE REVISED STATUTES

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 6521) to amend section 4472 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, to further provide for the safe loading and discharging of explosives in connection with transportation by vessel.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 4472 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the act of October 9, 1940 (46 U. S. C., sec. 170), is further amended by adding the following paragraph to subsection (7) thereof:

"(e) The United States Coast Guard shall issue no permit or authorization for the loading or discharging to or from any vessel at any point or place in the United States, its Territories or possession (not including Panama Canal Zone) of any explosives unless such explosives are packaged, marked, and labeled in conformity with regulations prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission under section 835 of title 18 of the United States Code, and unless such permit or authorization specifies that the limits as to maximum quantity, isolation and remoteness established by local, municipal, territorial, or State authorities for each port shall be observed. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to limit or restrict the shipment, transportation, or handling of military explosives by or for the Armed Forces of the United States."

With the following committee amendments:

Page 1, line 10, strike out "possession" and insert "possessions."

Page 2, line 1, after "such explosives", insert "for which a permit is required by the regulations promulgated pursuant to this section."

Page 2, line 9, strike out "shall be observed" and insert "shall not be exceeded."

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MERCHANT MARINE CONSTRUCTION RESERVE FUNDS

The Clerk called the joint resolution (H. J. Res. 480) to extend the time for use of construction reserve funds established under section 511 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the joint resolution, as follows:

Resolved, etc., That section 5 of an act approved August 8, 1947 (Public Law 384,

80th Cong.), relating to merchant marine construction reserve funds established under section 511 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, is hereby amended by striking out "March 31, 1952" and inserting in lieu thereof "March 31, 1953."

The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. BYRNES. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. BYRNES. Mr. Speaker, earlier, in the call of the Consent Calendar a number of requests were made to have bills placed at the foot of the calendar. Will those bills be called at this time?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. They will be called now. The Clerk will report the first of those bills.

PREVENTING SHIPMENT IN INTERSTATE COMMERCE OF ILLEGAL UNDERSIZED FISH

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 5803) to prevent the shipment in interstate commerce of illegal undersized fish.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. BYRNES. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, I notice the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. BONNER] on the floor, and I wonder if he could advise me as to the effect of this bill on the transportation of fish which are caught legally in one State into a State in which, if caught in that State, they would be of illegal size.

Mr. BONNER. Mr. Speaker, I presided over the subcommittee that considered the bill. The question was raised of amending the Black Bass Act, whether it would affect the act as it was intended, and we were assured that it would not happen. The transportation companies were present, and those interested in fish and wildlife were present. All approved the bill as amended. The bill had the unanimous report of the subcommittee and the unanimous report of the full committee. As to the point the gentleman raises, fish legally caught in one State will meet no objection as to their transportation in interstate commerce on going into a State where fish of that size might be illegal if caught there.

Mr. BYRNES. The gentleman can understand that some of the commercial fishermen are interested in this because the legal size of fish in some States varies from the legal size in others. In other words, you might catch a fish 7 inches long in a State where that size is legal and transport it through another State where that size would be illegal.

Mr. BONNER. I can appreciate the gentleman's point, but I assure him that the situation about which he is concerned will not happen.

Mr. WEICHEL. This legislation was designed to stop the sale in interstate commerce of illegal fish; imposes no

burden on the movement of legal fish and will aid in the conservation and preservation of fish life for public use.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the sending, shipping, and transportation in interstate commerce of fish, undersized or otherwise illegal according to the law of the State wherein such fish were netted, taken, possessed, transported, or shipped, shall be a Federal offense.

SEC. 2. Any person, firm, or corporation found guilty of violation of section 1, of this act, shall be fined not less than \$100 for the first offense, not less than \$200 for the second offense, and not less than \$1,000 for offenses thereafter.

With the following committee amendment:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the following: "That the first section of the act entitled 'An act to regulate the interstate transportation of black bass, and for other purposes', approved May 20, 1926, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows: 'That when used in this act, the word "person" includes company, partnership, corporation, association, and common carrier.'

"SEC. 2. Such act, as amended, is further amended by striking out the words 'game fish' wherever they appear therein and by inserting in lieu of such words, the word 'fish'."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to extend the provisions of the act of May 20, 1926, as amended, so as to further regulate the interstate shipment of fish."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 6723) to approve contracts negotiated with the Gering and Fort Laramie irrigation district, the Goshen irrigation district, and the Pathfinder irrigation district, and to authorize their execution; to authorize the execution of contracts with individual water-right contractors on the North Platte Federal reclamation project and with the Northport irrigation district, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

[Mr. SAYLOR addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Appendix.]

(Mr. SAYLOR asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

(Mr. MILLER of Nebraska asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MILLER of Nebraska. Mr. Speaker, when this bill first came up today, it was suggested that it go to the foot of the calendar, in order that those who might be in opposition to it, could be present. They are now here, and the bill is before the House of Representatives.

The bill has for its purpose approving contracts which were negotiated with the Gering-Fort Laramie irrigation district, the Goshen irrigation district, and the Pathfinder irrigation district, and to authorize the execution of these agreements, with the Interior Department.

The farmers of these three irrigation districts, own the power revenues. The farmers of these districts voted better than 90 percent—in some instances 95 percent—for the proposed contract and agreement. The bill has been under discussion with the farmers for 2 years. Many meetings were held. They understand exactly what they are trading. They are trading the power revenues to the Bureau of Reclamation for all time, and in return they receive a credit of \$6,636,873 against their construction obligation. This is the decision of those at the grass roots. I agree that because of the REA and other public power projects surrounding their particular projects, they are in a squeeze and feel they are not able to meet the competitive light rates now being offered by the public power districts.

The Department of the Interior will be able to consolidate all of these public power lines, and I believe it will, in the end, reflect in lower rates for the farmers in these districts.

There are some on the committee who felt the bill should not pass; that the farmers were not being treated as they should be treated. I am not sure that they are making a good horse trade, but they have voted to do that after many meetings, and a thorough understanding of the problem. I hope the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. SAYLOR] will not object seriously to extending to the farmers the privilege of making this agreement. I believe the bill should pass.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the contract with the Gering and Fort Laramie irrigation district, which was approved by the district electors on November 15, 1951; the contract with the Goshen irrigation district, which was approved by the district electors on November 15, 1951; and the contract with the Pathfinder irrigation district, which was approved by the district electors on November 15, 1951, all of which have been negotiated by the Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as the Secretary), pursuant to subsection (a) of section 7 of the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 (53 Stat. 1187; 43 U. S. C. 485), are hereby approved and the Secretary is hereby authorized to execute them on behalf of the United States.

SEC. 2. The Secretary is hereby authorized to execute on behalf of the United States—

(a) contracts with individual water right contractors on the North Platte Federal reclamation project whose lands are not included within the boundaries of a project irrigation district which contracts shall provide, among other things, (1) that said water user shall relinquish his interest in the present and potential power revenues of or related to the North Platte project; (2) that the power acquisition consideration for each contractor, which shall be the proportionate part of \$6,636,873 represented by the ratio of the contractor's irrigable acreage to the total irrigable acreage of the project, as determined by the Secretary, shall be applied as

82^d CONGRESS
2^d Session

H. R. 7721

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 3 (legislative day, JUNE 27), 1952

Read twice, considered, amended, read the third time, and passed

AN ACT

To extend the benefits of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 to persons serving in the Armed Forces of the United States after the termination of the state of war between the United States and the Government of Japan and prior to July 2, 1955.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That (a) section 2 of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944,
4 as amended, is amended by inserting before the period at the
5 end thereof a semicolon and the following: "and (6) those
6 ex-service men and women who have served on active duty
7 in any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States
8 during the period beginning April 28, 1952, and ending

1 July 1, 1955 (the period after the termination of the state of
2 war between the United States and the Government of
3 Japan during which persons may be inducted under exist-
4 ing law for training and service in the Armed Forces), and
5 have been separated from such Armed Forces under
6 honorable conditions”.

7 (b) Clauses (3) and (5) of such section 2, as amended,
8 are amended by inserting after “has been authorized)” a
9 comma and the following: “or during the period specified in
10 clause (6) of this section”.

11 SEC. 2. Section 3 of the Veterans’ Preference Act of
12 1944, as amended, is amended by inserting after “section
13 2 (4)” the following: “and (6)”.

Passed the House of Representatives July 2, 1952.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

Clerk.

THE
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MUSEUM OF
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AT HARVARD UNIVERSITY
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AN ACT

To extend the benefits of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 to persons serving in the Armed Forces of the United States after the termination of the state of war between the United States and the Government of Japan and prior to July 2, 1955.

JULY 3 (legislative day, JUNE 27), 1952

Read twice, considered, amended, read the third time,
and passed

in funerals for deceased members of the Armed Forces returned to the U. S. from abroad for burial (p. 9206).

20. MINERALS. Passed without amendment H. R. 5788, to extend certain 10-year oil and gas leases (p. 9207). This bill will now be sent to the President.
21. WATER COMPACT. Passed as reported H. R. 2470, granting consent to Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming to enter into a compact for division of Columbia River waters (pp. 9207-8, 9246).
22. PERSONNEL. Passed without amendment H. R. 7641, to provide benefits for certain Federal employees of Japanese ancestry who lost certain rights with respect to grade, time in grade, and rate of pay by reason of any policy or program of the Government with respect to such persons during World War II (p. 9208). This bill will now be sent to the President.
23. FLAMMABLE FABRICS. Passed as reported S. 2918, to prohibit interstate transportation in dangerous flammable fabrics (pp. 9214-7).
24. VETERANS' PREFERENCE. Passed with amendment H. R. 7721, to extend the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 to persons serving in the Armed Forces of the U. S. after World War II and before July 2, 1955 (pp. 9235-6).
25. FORESTRY. Passed without amendment H. R. 5055, to authorize exchange of certain U. S. lands in Ontonagon County, Mich., for lands within the Ottawa National Forest (p. 9238). This bill will now be sent to the President.
26. INSECT RESEARCH. Passed without amendment H. R. 7952, to authorize combination of the Truck Crop Insect Laboratory and the Citrus Insect Laboratory of E&PQ at Alhambra and Whittier, Calif., respectively, and to provide for new quarters (p. 9238). This bill will now be sent to the President.
27. TOBACCO ALLOTMENTS. Discussed and passed over, at the request of Sen. Clements, H. R. 8170, to authorize reductions in the minimum farm acreage allotments for burley tobacco (p. 9238).
28. PROPERTY; ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES. Passed as reported H. R. 5350, to amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act so as to increase the capital of the general supply fund, allow greater flexibility in determining the amount of reimbursement for transfer of excess property among executive agencies, extend for 1 year the authority to dispose of surplus property by negotiation, and authorize the establishment of a buildings-management working capital fund (pp. 9243-4).
29. EMERGENCY POWERS. Passed as reported S. J. Res. 165, to continue various war-time emergency powers (pp. 9301-2).
Agreed to the conference report on H. J. Res. 477, to continue various war-time emergency powers (p. 9265).
30. AIR-POLLUTION RESEARCH. The Labor and Public Welfare Committee reported without amendment H. J. Res. 218, to provide for intensified research into the causes, hazards, and effects of air pollution, into methods for its prevention and control, and for recovery of critical materials from atmospheric contaminants (S. Rept. 2079)(p. 9298).
31. WATER POLLUTION. The Public Works Committee reported without amendment H. R. 6856, to extend the Water Pollution Act (S. Rept. 2092)(p. 9298).

Senate July 3, 1952

8. **NOMINATION.** The Public Works Committee reported favorably the nomination of Raymond Ross Paty to the TVA Board (p. 9177).
9. **RETIREMENT.** Senate conferees were appointed on S. 2968, to increase the annuities under the Civil Service Retirement Act (pp. 9178-9).
10. **BUDGETING.** Passed without amendment S. Con. Res. 27, to provide for a consolidated appropriation bill each year. Later, at the request of Sen. Hayden, the vote was reconsidered and the measure was passed over. (p. 9182.)
11. **PERSONNEL.** Passed without amendment S. 1811, to suspend the running of the statutes of limitations applicable to offenses involving performance of official duties by Government personnel. Later, at the request of Sen. Morse, the vote was reconsidered and the bill was passed over. (p. 9184.)
12. **INVESTIGATIONS.** Passed without amendment S. J. Res. 143, to authorize a special investigator and a staff to investigate improper and illegal conduct in the transaction of Government business, etc. (pp. 9184-5).
13. **PURCHASING.** Passed with amendment S. 2487, to permit review of decisions of Government contracting officers involving questions of fact arising from Government contracts in cases other than those in which fraud is alleged (pp. 9188-9).
14. **SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM.** Passed as reported H. R. 1732, to amend the National School Lunch Act so as to provide for the apportionment of additional funds to Hawaii, Alaska, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands (p. 9189).
15. **TRANSPORTATION.** Passed as reported S. 2364, to authorize ICC to revoke or amend, under certain conditions, water-carrier certificates and permits. Later, at the request of Sen. Aiken, the vote was reconsidered and the bill was passed over. (pp. 9190-1.)
16. **COST-OF-LIVING ALLOWANCES.** Passed without amendment S. 2008, to permit payment of cost-of-living allowances to Government employees outside continental U. S. in excess of 25% of the rate of basic pay (p. 9194).
17. **RECLAMATION.** Passed without amendment H. R. 6723, to approve contracts negotiated with the Gering and Fort Laramie irrigation district, the Goshen irrigation district, and the Pathfinder irrigation district; and to authorize the execution of contracts on the North Platte Federal reclamation project (pp. 9195-6). This bill will now be sent to the President.
Passed without amendment H. R. 6163, to authorize irrigation works in connection with Chief Joseph Dam (p. 9268). This bill will now be sent to the President.
Sen. Douglas inserted correspondence with the Army and Interior Departments concerning cost allocations; repayments, and the application of reclamation law to the Kings River project, Calif. (pp. 9308-12).
18. **FARM TENANT LOANS.** Passed without amendment H. R. 4799, to amend Sec. 73 (i) of the Hawaiian Organic Act so as to authorize sale of homestead lots under the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act (p. 9197). This bill will now be sent to the President.
19. **PERSONNEL.** Passed with amendment H. R. 7806, to authorize participation of certain Federal employees, without loss of pay or deduction from annual leave,

instruct the proper quota-control officer to deduct one number from the appropriate quota for the first year that such quota is available.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

GRANT OF FRANCHISE TO PERSONS OVER 18 YEARS OF AGE

The joint resolution (S. J. Res. 127) proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to grant to citizens of the United States who have attained the age 18 the right to vote was announced as next in order.

Mr. SCHOEPPPEL. Mr. President, over by request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The joint resolution will be passed over.

BENEFITS UNDER VETERANS' PREFERENCE ACT

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 3200) to extend the benefits of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 to persons serving in the Armed Forces of the United States after the termination of the state of war between the United States and the Government of Japan and prior to July 2, 1955.

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, I have an amendment which I send to the desk, and ask to have stated.

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. Mr. President, I ask that a companion bill which has passed the House be substituted for the Senate bill. The House bill, H. R. 7721, has just come over. It is not yet on the calendar, but it has come over from the House. I ask that the House bill be laid before the Senate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the bill (H. R. 7721) to extend the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 to persons serving in the Armed Forces of the United States after the termination of the state of war between the United States and the Government of Japan and prior to July 2, 1955, which was read twice by its title.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from South Carolina that House bill 7721 be substituted for the Senate bill and be now considered?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 7721) to extend the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 to persons serving in the Armed Forces of the United States after the termination of the state of war between the United States and the Government of Japan and prior to July 2, 1955.

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, I ask that I may proceed for 4 minutes to explain my amendment, which I offer to the House bill. May my amendment be stated?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will state the amendment.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. At the proper place, it is proposed to insert the following:

SEC. 3. (a) The rate of compensation of any employee who was changed from a position, the rate of pay of which was fixed in accordance with prevailing local wages upon recommendation of wage boards or other similar authority, to a position under the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, and placed in the appropriate step of the grade during the period between the effective date and the date of enactment of Public Law 201, approved October 24, 1951, shall be adjusted retroactively in accordance with the new rate provided by section 1 (a) of Public Law 201, Eighty-second Congress, for the step in which he was placed at the time of such assignment.

(b) This section shall become effective as of the first day of the pay period which began after June 30, 1951.

(c) Retroactive compensation or salary shall be paid under this section only in the case of an individual in the service of the United States (including service in the Armed Forces of the United States) or the municipal government of the District of Columbia on the date of enactment of this act, except that such retroactive compensation or salary shall be paid a retired officer or employee for services rendered during the period beginning with the first day of the first pay period which began after June 30, 1951, and ending with the date of his retirement, or the person or persons specified in section 1 of the act entitled "An act to facilitate the settlement of the accounts of certain deceased civilian officers and employees of the Government," approved August 3, 1950 (Public Law 636, 81st Cong.), in the case of a deceased officer or employee for services rendered during the period beginning with the first day of the first pay period which began after June 30, 1951, and ending with the date of said officer's or employee's death.

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, I understand that the chairman of the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, the Senator from South Carolina [Mr. JOHNSTON], is willing to take the amendment to conference. In fact, the Senator has informed me that had I not offered the amendment, he himself would have submitted a similar one.

The inequity sought to be cured by the amendment has only recently come to the attention of the Senate, and the language which I propose as an amendment has been carefully worked out by my staff and the staff of the Senate Post Office and Civil Service Committee, working in conjunction with representatives of the Civil Service Commission.

The amendment would apply to persons who were transferred from so-called wage board positions to Classification Act positions subsequent to July 1, 1951, but prior to the effective date of Public Law 201, October 24, 1951. Due to a ruling of the Comptroller General as to the method of making the retroactive pay adjustment certain persons who transferred from wage board positions to Classification Act positions instead of being benefited by the pay increase actually lost money.

In some instances the persons transferred from the wage board positions not only did not get the pay increase intended in Public Law 201 but were reduced in salary after the Comptroller General's increase. This amendment would cure that inequity and would authorize the application of the pay in-

crease to the salary fixed for the grade and step of the position to which he was transferred in the Classification Act scale.

A great number of individuals have been paid on the basis that the law passed last year intended the action which this amendment would provide. They are now being required or have been required to refund the money. This has created great hardships in some cases, as employees have relied on being entitled to the pay increase. They would be entitled to it except for pure technicality of law.

Mr. President, I ask that the remainder of the statement which I have prepared, more fully explaining the situation, be printed in the RECORD at this point as a part of my remarks.

There being no objection, the remainder of the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

MEMORANDUM

Several thousand employees transferred from ungraded to Classification Act positions during the retroactive period provided in Public Law 201 and received increases which they have had to refund. In some instances they would have received more money benefit if the old rates had not been changed.

In moving an employee from an ungraded position to one under the Classification Act, an agency has discretionary authority to pay the employee any rate within his grade which does not exceed his highest previous rate. If such rate falls between two standard rates for the grade, he may be given the next higher rate.

Here is a specific case:

Employee in a wage-board position received \$1.32 per hour; on a per annum basis.....	\$2,745.60
On Aug. 8, 1951, he was moved to GS-2, step (e) at \$2,770 since \$2,745.60 falls between the two step rates of \$2,690 and \$2,770...	2,770.00
On Sept. 16, 1951, he was promoted to GS-3, step (d). Since \$2,770 to \$2,310 was not a full salary step he was given.....	2,890.00
Subsequent to Oct. 24, 1951, the agency increased the rate of \$2,890 to the corresponding new rate.....	3,190.00

Later the agency reconstructed the action in accordance with the Comptroller General's decision:

The salary of \$2,745.60 was less than the new minimum rate of GS-2 so he was given.....	\$2,750
The promotion from the new minimum rate of GS-2 (\$2,750) to the new minimum rate of GS-3 (\$2,950) met the requirement of the \$20 step increase.....	2,950

Thus, the employee was changed from the fourth rate of GS-3 to the first rate of the grade and has to refund the difference between \$3,190 and \$2,950 per annum.

In this particular case, Public Law 201 benefited the employee by \$60 per annum. This actual example is somewhat more complicated than most cases in this category because it also involved promotion from one grade to another. However, if the employee had not been promoted from GS-2 to GS-3 he would have been reduced in pay. The enactment of Public Law 201, rather than benefiting this employee would actually have cost him \$20 per annum and resulted in

placing him at the minimum rate of GS-2 rather than at the fifth rate.

In some instances, wage-board rates were increased during the interim but these transferees lost out on this also because they were then in Classification Act positions.

In the Department of the Air Force, things were even worse because the Department correctly interpreted the original Comptroller's ruling and withheld adjustments until they could get a decision on the precise point. The decision of the Comptroller, B-107070 of January 22, 1952, stated that they could make the adjustments as was originally done in the above case. This they proceeded to do with a lump-sum payment. Sometime later the Civil Service Commission learned of the decision and thinking it to be in conflict with the earlier ruling to the Commission, informally inquired about it. The GAO immediately discovered that there had been a slip-up and corrected the decision to the Air Force with the result that the employees had to pay back the money they had received in the meantime.

The effect of section 3 (a) of the amendment would be to nullify the correction to the Comptroller decision (B-107070 of January 22, 1952) so as to restore to the wage-board employees transferred to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, during the retroaction period provided in Public Law 201, the pay increase provided in said Public Law and to refund to them the full amount that the corrected decision of the Comptroller General has caused them to refund.

Section 3 (b) provides that the amendment shall be retroactive to the effective date of Public Law 201 of the 1st session of the Eighty-first Congress.

This subsection is merely a restatement of section 6 (a) of Public Law 201 as proposed to be amended by S. 2457, Senate Calendar No. 1735, reported June 23, 1952.

Section 3 (c) Public Law 201 provided that the retroactive increase shall be paid to employees still on the rolls as of October 24, 1951, with certain specific exemptions.

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, I ask that the amendment be accepted by the chairman of the committee.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Does the Senator from South Carolina accept the amendment?

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. Mr. President, this amendment is acceptable to me as chairman of the committee. I have discussed it with certain members of the committee. As the Senator from Utah has stated, his staff worked on this amendment. It is nothing but equity. First the Comptroller General ordered that the increases be paid from July 1 to October 1 of last year. Then he made another ruling, that the increases could not be paid. Now an effort is being made to have the amounts repaid. As I see it, this amendment is nothing but justice.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment offered by the Senator from Utah [Mr. BENNETT].

The amendment was agreed to.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, Senate bill 3200 is indefinitely postponed.

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent

to have printed in the RECORD at this point as a part of my remarks the statement, which I send to the desk.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

STATEMENT BY SENATOR JOHNSTON OF SOUTH CAROLINA

It is the purpose of this legislation to extend the benefits of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 to persons serving in the Armed Forces of the United States after April 28, 1952 (the date of the signing of the treaty terminating the state of war between the United States and the Government of Japan) and prior to July 2, 1955, the date on which inductions under the Universal Military Training and Service Act are terminated.

Under the present Veterans' Preference Act, veterans' preference for civil-service purposes has been granted, among others, to those ex-servicemen and women who have served on active duty in any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States during any war or during any campaign or expedition, for which a campaign badge has been authorized.

While hostilities during World War II ceased with VJ-day, a technical state of war existed until April 28, 1952. As a result, persons who entered the Armed Forces during actual hostilities and until April 28, 1952, were entitled to the benefits accorded to veterans under the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944. However, with the signing of the peace Treaty with the Government of Japan, only those servicemen actually in Korea, for which military operation a campaign badge is authorized, have veterans' preference for civil-service purposes.

The men presently being inducted into the armed services are, of course, faced with many of the same situations as those who were inducted prior to April 28, 1952. They must involuntarily submit to a disruption in their professional careers or occupations, manner, and place of living and undergo rigorous training.

TRIBUTE TO SENATOR KNOWLAND

Mr. HENDRICKSON. I am always pleased when one of my distinguished colleagues receives an appropriate tribute for honorable and distinguished service to his country.

But today, I am particularly pleased to bring to the attention of the Senate, an editorial which appeared in the Tuesday, July 1, 1952, issue of the Binghamton (N. Y.) Sun.

Every Member of this Senate, and indeed every American, should read this editorial with deep pride and then proceed to ponder upon the suggestions which it enunciates because it reflects high credit upon a great American—the senior Senator from California [Mr. KNOWLAND].

From the moment I entered upon my duties of a Member of this august body, I saw in BILL KNOWLAND, a capacity for tireless, unselfish, energetic, efficient, and courageous service.

Since that day, he has established a record of performance which marks him not only as one of the outstanding members of the Senate of the United States, but also one of the great statesmen of our country.

The editorial to which reference has been made, portrays the fine qualities of the man and his accomplishments more eloquently than anything that I could say.

Not wishing to take the time of the Senate in which to read the entire editorial, I shall read only a few excerpts therefrom:

When Senator BILL KNOWLAND recently accomplished the phenomenal feat of winning by a record-breaking vote both the Republican and the Democrat nominations for United States Senator in California's primaries, it could hardly be said that a new star was born in the political firmament. KNOWLAND already was a star. His smashing primary victory simply called national attention to his stardom. * * * In Washington his brilliant mind, engaging personality, energetic character, and rugged honesty, quickly established an enviable reputation as United States Senator. * * * Senator KNOWLAND has always shown himself to be a solid rock of common sense and courageous sincerity. * * * To know Senator KNOWLAND is to respect and trust him thoroughly. * * * He has tremendous opportunities for public service as a powerful and influential Senator. He has become a real national asset for America, for the Republican Party, and for all the citizens of the Nation. We hope he will serve where he can do the most public good, and we are sure that will also be his own personal desire. We are very proud that there is a Senator BILL KNOWLAND. We are proud that in these difficult times when it often seems that democracy itself is on trial, we can point to BILL KNOWLAND and say, "There is a United States Senator who is young, able, honest, courageous, intelligent, with the courage to stand up every time and fight openly for what he thinks is right and best for America."

Mr. President, because we who serve with BILL KNOWLAND hold him in deep affection and high regard; and because we admire all of his fine qualities, I ask unanimous consent that the editorial entitled "New Star in the West" be inserted in its entirety in the body of the RECORD at this point in my remarks.

There being no objection, the editorial was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

NEW STAR IN THE WEST

When Senator BILL KNOWLAND recently accomplished the phenomenal feat of winning by a record-breaking vote both the Republican and the Democratic nominations for United States Senator in California's primaries, it could hardly be said that a new star was born in the political firmament. KNOWLAND already was a star. His smashing primary victory simply called national attention to his stardom. As a member of the California State assembly, and later the State senate, and as Republican national committeeman from California, he distinguished himself as a serious, hard-working, friendly, public official. He saw overseas duty as an enlisted man and officer in World War II, and was still overseas when appointed in 1945 as United States Senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Hiram Johnson.

In Washington his brilliant mind, engaging personality, energetic character, and rugged honesty, quickly established an enviable reputation as United States Senator. In Congress, where too often certain characters gain and seek to hold public office by demagoguery, hot air, and clap-trap, Senator KNOWLAND has always shown himself to be a solid rock of common sense and courageous sincerity. As a Senator he has been dignified without being stuffy; he has been effective and colorful without any cheap gaudiness or headline hunting. To know Senator KNOWLAND is to respect and trust him thoroughly. And from the vote given him by the California people they certainly feel they know him well. His cam-



- for authorization of a study and report of irrigation works in connection with Chief Joseph Dam, and to provide for financial assistance thereto from power revenues (p. 9506). This bill will now be sent to the President.
63. VETERANS' PREFERENCE. Agreed to a Senate amendment to H. R. 7721, extending the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 to persons serving in the armed forces after World War II and prior to July 2, 1955 (p. 9507). This bill will now be sent to the President.
64. CENSUS. Agreed to a Senate amendment to H. R. 7202, to provide that a census of agriculture be taken in Oct. 1954 and the same month in each tenth year thereafter (p. 9507). This bill will now be sent to the President.
65. PERSONNEL. Agreed to the Senate amendments to H. R. 7806, to authorize participation by certain Federal employees, without loss of pay or deduction from annual leave, in funerals for deceased members of the armed forces returned from abroad for burial (p. 9507). This bill will now be sent to the President.
66. FOREIGN TRADE. Agreed to a Senate amendment to H. R. 6845, to continue until June 30, 1953, the suspension of duties and import taxes on metal scrap, etc. (p. 9508). This bill will now be sent to the President.
67. PATENTS. Agreed to a Senate amendment to H. R. 7794, to revise and codify the laws relating to patents (p. 9508). This bill will now be sent to the President.
68. EDUCATION. Passed as reported H. R. 7494, to encourage the development and growth of the educational fine arts in State and land-grant colleges and other non-profit schools and organizations (p. 9466).
69. WATER COMPACT. Agreed to the Senate amendments to H. R. 2470, granting consent for an interstate compact regarding Columbia River waters (p. 9468). This bill will now be sent to the President.
70. PERSONNEL; PATENTS. Agreed to a Senate amendment to H. R. 3975, permitting a Government employee, and his joint patentee, not in government service, who make an invention completely outside of official functions, to maintain a suit against the Government (pp. 9510-11). This bill will now be sent to the President.
71. TRANSPORTATION. Passed with amendment S. 3161, to provide for filing of equipment trust agreements on railroad equipment (p. 9511).
72. FLAMMABLE MATERIALS. The Interstate and Commerce Committee ordered reported (but did not actually report) S. 2918, to prohibit movement in interstate commerce of highly flammable wearing apparel and fabrics (p. D706).
73. MISSOURI BASIN. Received from this Department a supplemental report on the Missouri Basin Agricultural Program (H. Doc. 530)(p. 9516).
74. SOCIAL SECURITY. Extension of remarks of Rep. Garnatz supporting H. R. 7800, to increase retirement benefits under the Social Security Act (pp. 9504-5).
75. WEATHER CONTROL. Received the fourth interim report by the Chief of the Weather Bureau on the study of causes and characteristics of thunderstorms; to Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee (pp. 9516-7).

Speech in the House by Rep. Multer stating that the defense production bill was not good but was better than having no controls at all (pp. A4454-5).

51. APPROPRIATION INVESTIGATIONS. Extension of remarks of Rep. Bates discussing his proposed bill to amend the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 so as to provide the Armed Services and Appropriations Committees with staffs adequate to keep them fully informed (p. 4455).
52. FARM PROGRAM. Extension of remarks of Rep. Hill discussing the principle of "parity," outlining the history of some of the basic agricultural laws, and commending USDA programs for aid to the farmer (pp. A4458-9).
53. RETIREMENT. Speech in the House by Rep. McDonough favoring an increase in pensions for retired Federal employees (p. A4458).

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54. DEFENSE APPROPRIATION BILL, 1953. Agreed to the conference report on this bill, H. R. 7391 (pp. 9517, 9482-97). The conferees agreed to add cotton and re-processed and reused wool to the provision governing procurement of food and clothing not produced in the U. S.
55. STATE, JUSTICE, COMMERCE, JUDICIARY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1953. Agreed to the conference report on this bill: H. R. 7289 (pp. 9517, 9498-504). The conferees agreed on a provision that no appropriation may be used for U. S. membership in the International Materials Conference but explained that this does not preclude the State Department from observing the activities as a non-member; fixed the census of agriculture item at \$120,700 (House figure, \$125,000; Senate, \$116,382); and agreed to \$5,750,000 (House figure; Senate, \$5,504,300) for export control, Commerce Department.
56. PERSONNEL RETIREMENT. Received the conference report on S. 2968, to increase the annuities of certain retired Federal employees (pp. 9511-12, 9517).
57. RURAL HOUSING. By a 295-22 vote, agreed to the conference report on S. 3066, to amend the housing laws. One provision of this bill extends the rural-housing program, administered by this Department, for 1 year. (pp. 9450-53.) This bill will now be sent to the President.
58. SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1953. House conferees were appointed on this bill, H. R. 8370 (p. 9451). Senate conferees were appointed July 3.
59. WITHHOLDING PAY. Vacated proceedings of passage on July 3 of S. 1999, providing for the withholding of pay from Federal employees for State and local income-tax purposes, and again passed the bill with a correcting amendment that provided new language (pp. 9447-8).
60. PROPERTY; ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES. Agreed to the Senate amendments to H. R. 5350, to amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (pp. 9464-5). For provisions see item 28. This bill will now be sent to the President.
61. SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM. Agreed to the Senate amendments to H. R. 1732, to increase the allotments for school lunches to Alaska, Hawaii, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands (p. 9465). This bill will now be sent to the President.
62. RECLAMATION. Agreed to a Senate amendment to H. R. 6163, providing the basis

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

By unanimous consent, a similar House bill was laid on the table.

EXTENDING TIME FOR FILING CLAIMS ON BEHALF OF CERTAIN PERSONS

Mr. LANE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the bill (S.1095) to extend the time for filing claims on behalf of certain persons, and for other purposes. The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That, notwithstanding any statute of limitations or lapse of time, suits may be instituted within 1 year after the enactment of this act, in the appropriate United States district court, under the provisions of subsection (a) (2) of section 1346, title 28, United States Code, or in the United States Court of Claims, in accordance with the provisions of section 1491, title 28, United States Code, by all persons who claim that their property, easements, rights in land, mineral interests, rights of ingress and egress, or other rights or interests were taken and not paid for by, or as a result of, of the construction of the Denison Dam or the impounding of the waters of Lake Texoma: *Provided*, That any such claim shall be barred forever unless suit thereon is instituted within 1 year from the date of enactment of this act: *Provided further*, That nothing in this act shall be construed to create any liability against the United States not existing prior to the enactment of this act.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EXTENDING BENEFIT OF VETERANS' PREFERENCE ACT

Mr. MURRAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H. R. 7721) to extend the benefits of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 to persons serving in the Armed Forces of the United States after the termination of the state of war between the United States and the Government of Japan and prior to July 2, 1955, with a Senate amendment thereto, and concur in the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendment, as follows:

Page 2, after line 13, insert:

"SEC. 3. (a) The rate of compensation of any employee who was changed from a position, the rate of pay of which was fixed in accordance with prevailing local wages upon recommendation of wage boards or other similar authority, to a position under the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, and placed in the appropriate step of the grade during the period between the effective date and the date of enactment of Public Law 201, approved October 24, 1951, shall be adjusted retroactively in accordance with the new rate provided by section 1 (a) of Public Law 201, Eighty-second Congress, for the step in which he was placed at the time of such assignment.

"(b) This section shall become effective as of the first day of the first pay period which began after June 30, 1951.

"(c) Retroactive compensation or salary shall be paid under this section only in the case of an individual in the service of the United States (including service in the Armed Forces of the United States) or the municipal government of the District of Columbia on the date of enactment of this act, except that such retroactive compensation or salary shall be paid a retired officer or employee for services rendered during the period beginning with the first day of the first pay period which began after June 30, 1951, and ending with the date of his retirement, or the person or persons specified in section 1 of the act entitled 'An act to facilitate the settlement of the accounts of certain deceased civilian officers and employees of the Government,' approved August 3, 1950 (Public Law 636, 81st Cong.), in the case of a deceased officer or employee for services rendered during the period beginning with the first day of the first pay period which began after June 30, 1951, and ending with the date of said officer or employee's death."

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Tennessee?

There was no objection.

The Senate amendment was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMENDING ACT PROVIDING FOR CENSUS AND APPORTIONMENT

Mr. MURRAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H. R. 7202) to amend section 16 of the act entitled "An act to provide for the fifteenth and subsequent decennial censuses and to provide for apportionment of Representatives in Congress," approved June 18, 1929 (46 Stat. 25; 13 U. S. C. 216), with a Senate amendment thereto and concur in the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendment, as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert: "That section 16 of the Act entitled 'An act to provide for the fifteenth and subsequent decennial censuses and to provide for apportionment of Representatives in Congress,' approved June 18, 1929 (46 Stat. 25, 13 U. S. C. 216), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 16. That there shall be taken, beginning in the month of October 1954, and in the same month of every tenth year thereafter, a census of agriculture. The census herein provided for shall include each State, but shall not include the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, or such other areas or territory over which the United States exercises sovereignty or jurisdiction: *Provided, however*, That as to the areas excluded from such census it is directed that data available from various Government sources shall be included as an appendix to the report of such census. The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to collect such preliminary or supplementary statistics, either in advance of or after the taking of such census, as are necessary to the initiation, taking, or completion thereof. The inquiries, and the number, form, and subdivisions thereof for the census provided for in this section shall be determined by the Secretary of Commerce. Employees of the Department of Commerce and other departments and independent offices of the Govern-

ment may, with the consent of the head of the respective department or office, be employed and compensated for field work in connection with each census provided for by this section."

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Tennessee?

There was no objection.

The Senate amendment was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PARTICIPATION OF FEDERAL EMPLOYEES IN FUNERALS OF DECEASED MEMBER OF THE ARMED FORCES WITHOUT LOSS OF PAY

Mr. MURRAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H. R. 7806) to authorize the participation by certain Federal employees, without loss of pay or deduction from annual leave, in funerals for deceased members of the Armed Forces returned to the United States from abroad for burial, with Senate amendments thereto, and concur in the Senate amendments.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendments, as follows:

Page 2, after line 11, insert:

"Sec. 2. The Solicitor of the Department of Commerce shall hereafter be designated as the General Counsel of the Department of Commerce, and all laws and orders relating or referring to the Solicitor of the Department of Commerce shall be deemed to relate or refer to the General Counsel of the Department of Commerce."

Amend the title so as to read: "An act to authorize the participation by certain Federal employees, without loss of pay or deduction from annual leave, in funerals for deceased members of the Armed Forces returned to the United States from abroad for burial and relating to the General Counsel of the Department of Commerce."

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Tennessee?

There was no objection.

The Senate amendments were concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EXTRA COMPENSATION FOR CERTAIN POSTAL EMPLOYEES

Mr. MURRAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H. R. 7204) to amend section 5 of the act entitled "An act to credit certain service performed by employees of the postal service who are transferred from one position to another within the service for purposes of determining eligibility for promotion" approved June 19, 1948, with Senate amendments thereto, and concur in the Senate amendments.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendments as follows:

Page 2, line 3, after "services" insert "due to any emergency."

Page 2, line 3, after "capacity" insert "not in excess of 30 days."

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Tennessee?

There was no objection.

The Senate amendments were concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CONTINUATION OF SUSPENSION OF DUTIES AND IMPORT TAXES ON METAL SCRAP

Mr. EBERHARTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill, H. R. 6845, to continue until the close of June 30, 1953, the suspension of duties and import taxes on metal scrap, and for other purposes, with a Senate amendment thereto, and concur in the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendment, as follows:

Line 6, after "1953" insert "": *Provided*, That this act shall not apply to lead scrap."

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

The Senate amendment was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REVISE AND CODIFY LAWS RELATING TO PATENTS

Mr. BRYSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's desk the bill (H. R. 7794) to revise and codify the laws relating to patents and the Patent Office, and to enact into law title 35 of the United States Code entitled "Patents," with a Senate amendment thereto, and concur in the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendments, as follows:

Page 9, line 3 of paragraph (d), strike out "or" and insert "on."

Page 29, in paragraph (1), strike out "Non-infringement or" and insert "Noninfringement."

Page 29, in paragraph (1), strike out "infringement," and insert "infringement or unenforceability."

Page 29, at beginning of last paragraph, strike out "Upon adjudging a patent valid and infringed," and insert "Upon finding for the claimant."

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from South Carolina?

There was no objection.

The Senate amendment was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A further message from the Senate, by Mr. Landers, its enrolling clerk, announced that the Senate had passed without amendment bills and a concurrent resolution of the House of the following titles:

H. R. 948. An act to provide for terms of court to be held at West Palm Beach, and at Fort Myers, in the southern district of Florida;

H. R. 3209. An act amending section 25 of the Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933, as amended;

H. R. 5567. An act to provide for the conveyance to Potter County, Tex., of certain surplus lands located at the Veterans' Administration hospital near Amarillo;

H. R. 6856. An act to extend the duration of the Water Pollution Control Act;

H. R. 7241. An act to authorize payment to the Empire District Electric Co. for reasonable costs of protecting its Ozark Beach power plant from the backwater of Bull Shoals Dam;

H. R. 7855. An act for improvement of Gowanus Creek Channel, New York;

H. R. 8127. An act to amend the act of June 21, 1940, relating to the alteration of certain bridges over navigable waters, so as to include highway bridges, and for other purposes;

H. R. 8170. An act relating to burley tobacco farm acreage allotments under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended;

H. R. 8190. An act to amend the act of February 7, 1905, as amended, authorizing the Kensington & Eastern Railroad Co. to construct a bridge across the Calumet River;

H. R. 8194. An act to amend an act approved May 26, 1928, relating to a bridge across the Mississippi River at Bettendorf, Iowa;

H. R. 8234. An act to amend section 5 of the act of June 29, 1888, relating to the office of Supervisor of New York Harbor; and H. Con. Res. 231. Concurrent resolution to favor the economic development and improvement of the south Asian subcontinent.

The message also announced that the Senate agrees to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 7656) entitled "An act to provide vocational readjustment and to restore lost educational opportunities to certain persons who served in the Armed Forces on or after June 27, 1950, and prior to such date as shall be fixed by the President or the Congress, and for other purposes."

The message also announced that the Senate had passed a bill of the following title, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

H. R. 7794. An act to revise and codify the laws relating to patents and the Patent Office, and to enact into law title 35 of the United States Code entitled "Patents."

The message also announced that the Senate agrees to the amendments of the House to concurrent resolution of the Senate of the following title:

S. Con. Res. 76. Concurrent resolution favoring the suspension of deportation of certain aliens.

THE KOREAN SITUATION

(Mr. BRAY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. BRAY. Mr. Speaker, today America is tremendously concerned and involved in Korea. Thousands of our boys are living in the towns, and in the fox holes of that Asiatic peninsula. How we became involved, why we are there, or what is involved is not the immediate question. The die has been cast and no regrets or tears can alter the situation in which we find ourselves today.

However, what we do and how we conduct ourselves on that foreign land does make all the difference in practice, and

in principle, for free God-fearing men. A few weeks ago the newspapers told us that the Korean Government and its President Rhee had refused to permit our Voice of America programs to be broadcast over their radios. Our State Department, which plans and operates these Voice of America programs, became indignant over the fact.

Now the facts show that these programs were planned and composed to criticize and discredit the present Korean Government and its administration and to propagandize toward making radical changes or even an overthrow of its leaders. All of these programs were being broadcast over the Korean radios. It is little wonder that the Korean administration objected, and that they refused to permit the Voice of America programs to continue to be broadcast over their radios.

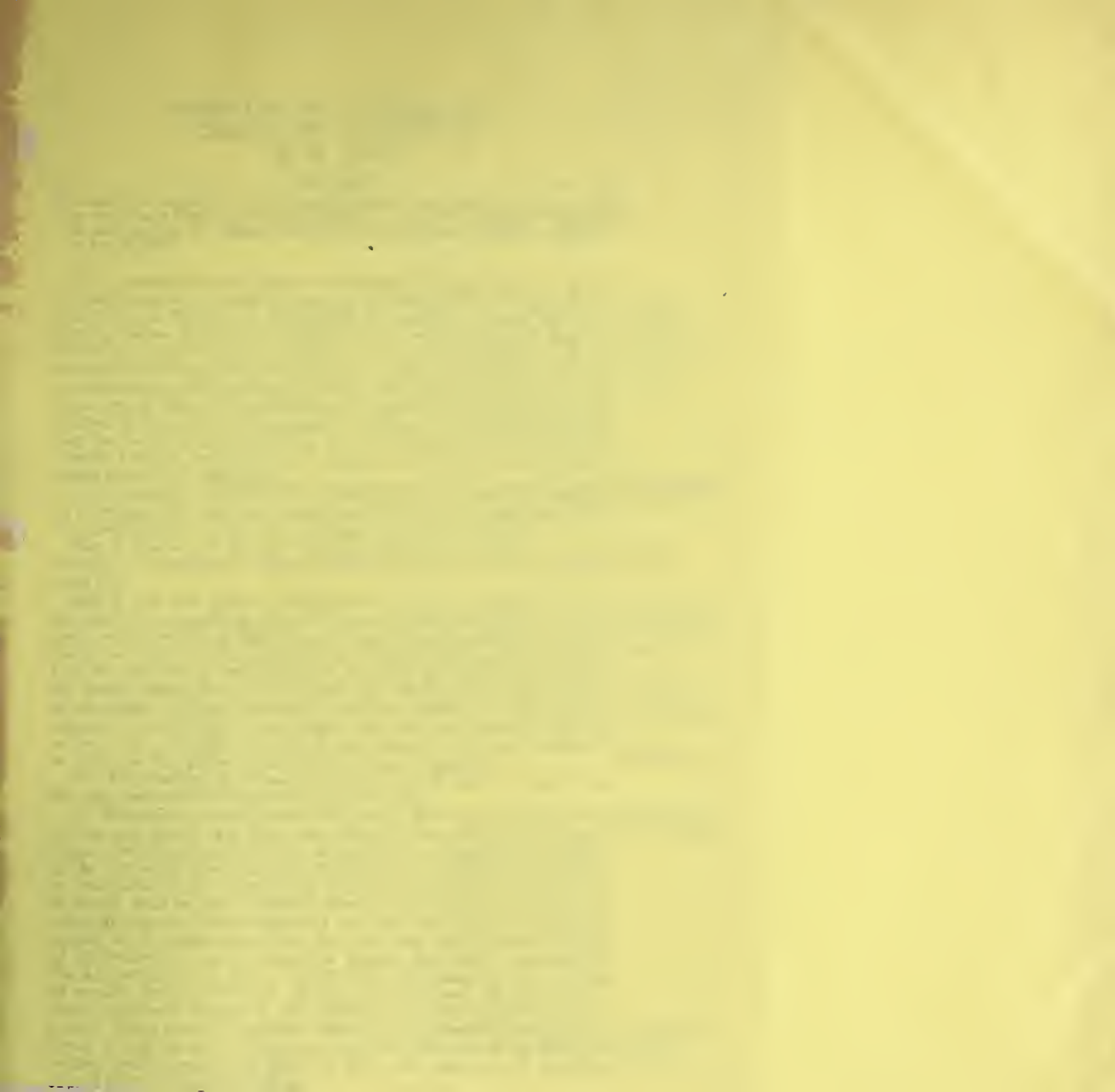
Frankly, this situation is so absurd as to be almost humorous if it were not that the friendship of a friendly nation, and of a people with whom our own boys are fighting and dying side by side, is being endangered.

I am not critical of any newspaper, commentator, or American citizen who voices his opinion for or against the present government of any party or faction of Korea. That is the American right. But I do say that it is absolutely not the business of our Government to interfere by propaganda, or otherwise, in the internal affairs of any friendly sovereign state.

Before proceeding further, I would also like to point out in no unmistakable terms that I am not defending or attacking the Korean Republic or President Syngman Rhee, nor am I stating that he is proceeding properly or improperly, or that he is, or is not the proper person to be the President of the nation of Korea. There can be many things said for and against President Rhee and his administration.

I do not intend to state whether or not President Rhee is right in his present dispute with the Assembly of Korea. To intelligently compare the relative merits of President Syngman Rhee and his plan for Korea to that of his political opponents would necessitate the delving into Oriental political philosophy, Korean economics, various personalities, and other multiple subjects. Although I have lived in Korea and have studied the country and background considerably, and am personally acquainted with several of the parties involved; I do not pretend to be an authority on Korea and capable of properly discussing this entire subject. Frankly, I doubt that any members of the staff of the Voice of America are sufficiently informed so as to be the last word on what is best for Korea.

These facts, however, are indisputable. The present government of the Republic of Korea, headed by President Syngman Rhee, is extremely anti-Communist; is friendly to the United States; and is providing more soldiers at the front than is the United States. President Rhee has also instituted land and other reforms that are necessary throughout the Orient. He also has an enormous personal following among the Korean



Public Law 536 - 82d Congress
Chapter 728 - 2d Session
H. R. 7721

AN ACT

To extend the benefits of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 to persons serving in the Armed Forces of the United States after the termination of the state of war between the United States and the Government of Japan and prior to July 2, 1955.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) section 2 of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944, as amended, is amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof a semicolon and the following: "and (6) those ex-service men and women who have served on active duty in any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States during the period beginning April 28, 1952, and ending July 1, 1955 (the period after the termination of the state of war between the United States and the Government of Japan during which persons may be inducted under existing law for training and service in the Armed Forces), and have been separated from such Armed Forces under honorable conditions".
Veterans preference.
58 Stat. 387;
62 Stat. 3.
5 U.S.C.
§ 851.

(b) Clauses (3) and (5) of such section 2, as amended, are amended by inserting after "has been authorized)" a comma and the following: "or during the period specified in clause (6) of this section".
66 Stat. 626.
66 Stat. 627.

SEC. 2. Section 3 of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944, as amended, is amended by inserting after "section 2 (4)" the following: "and (6)".
5 U.S.C.
§ 852.

SEC. 3. (a) The rate of compensation of any employee who was changed from a position, the rate of pay of which was fixed in accordance with prevailing local wages upon recommendation of wage boards or other similar authority, to a position under the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, and placed in the appropriate step of the grade during the period between the effective date and the date of enactment of Public Law 201, approved October 24, 1951, shall be adjusted retroactively in accordance with the new rate provided by section 1 (a) of Public Law 201, Eighty-second Congress, for the step in which he was placed at the time of such assignment.
Retroactive adjustment of certain pay rates.
63 Stat. 954.
5 U.S.C.
§ 1071 note.
65 Stat. 612.
5 U.S.C.
§ 1113(b),(c).

(b) This section shall become effective as of the first day of the first pay period which began after June 30, 1951.

(c) Retroactive compensation or salary shall be paid under this section only in the case of an individual in the service of the United States (including service in the Armed Forces of the United States) or the municipal government of the District of Columbia on the date of enactment of this Act, except that such retroactive compensation or salary shall be paid a retired officer or employee for services rendered during the period beginning with the first day of the first pay period which began after June 30, 1951, and ending with the date of his retirement, or the person or persons specified in section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act to facilitate the settlement of the accounts of certain deceased civilian officers and employees of the Government", approved August 3, 1950 (Public Law 636, Eighty-first Congress), in the case of a deceased officer or employee for services rendered during the period beginning with the first day of the first pay period which began after June 30, 1951, and ending with the date of said officer or employee's death.
Retroactive compensation.
64 Stat. 395.
5 U.S.C.
§ 61f.

Approved July 14, 1952.

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